Approved For Release 200 55/07: CfA-RDP79R00899A000500010024-5
NSC BRIEFING 4 January 1955

THE DJILAS-DEDIJER AFFAIR

- I. One year after first blow-up, Milovan

 Djilas (ex-V.P., once one of "Big Four")

 stands accused of criminal action against

 Yugo, together with his supporter Vladimir

 Dedijer (Central Committee member, Tito's

 biographer).
 - A. Original affair began with articles by Djilas, (then propaganda boss) in late '53. He proposed greater "political democracy."
 - B. Proposal brought out basic ideological dispute:
 - 1. On one hand, Tito and party leaders know that giving up political control would mean Yugo repudiation Communism. Hence "democracy" possible only in economic matters for present.

Approved For Release 2002/05/07: NEIA-RE/FY9R00890A000500010024-5.

pproved For Belease 2002/05/05 DUNG DP79R00899A000500010024-5

- 2. On other hand, Djilas held any "democracy" impossible while party kept political control. Claimed no danger, since Yugos already had accepted socialism.
- 3. Party leaders first missed Djilas' double-talk heresy, which seemed, like their own line, to plug more economic "democracy."
 - a. Woke up only with attack on snobbery of Party wives, sybaritic lives of party bureaucrats.
 - b. Then condemned all Djilas'
 views, took away party, government jobs.
 - member to support Djilas. Dedijer continued as Central Committee member, although dropped from foreign policy post in Parliament.

Approved For Release 2002/05/07 : CIA-RDP79R00890A000500010024-5

Approved For Release 2002/05/07 : CIA-RDP79R00890A00050 SECRET

- C. For next few months, all quiet.
 - Djilas, as private citizen, lived on government pension, did translations.
 - Dedijer taught at Belgrade Univer sity, claimed he was out of political work.
 - 3. However, Djilas' stand for more "political democracy" was known within Yugo, touted abroad in interviews.
- II. Affair revived 27 Nov '54, when 109-man Central Committee met on eve Tito's India trip.
 - A. Held Djilas still too prominent, decided Dedijer should be disciplined.
 - Latter still subject to party
 discipline, since Central Committee
 member, whereas Djilas only a
 private citizen.

d For Release 2002/05/07 : CIA-RDP79R00890A000500010024-5

£ .

1

- Party Control Commission met (17 Dec 54) to see whether Dedijer still supported Djilas' views.
 - Dedijer challenged committee's authority, walked out.
 - Then told all to Western correspondents.
 - Djilas also gave hostile interview to Western press.
- V-P Kardelj then blasted both men (27 Dec '54).
 - 28 Dec '54 proposal to strip Dedijer of party posts followed by removal parliamentary immunity.
 - Trial now being prepared for both 2. men--charges: propagandizing Both still at against state. liberty.

Approved For Release 2**6026672**CIA-RDP79R00890A000<u>500010024-5</u>

- D. Tito may have planned original action to come in his absence, both the emphasizing its "routine" nature and the dissociating self from move in event repercussions among younger party elements.
 - 1. In this connection, Foreign Minister (travelling with Tito) told Indian press 3 Jan '55 that trial charges made without consultation with Tito.
 - 2. This comment perhaps designed to show Indians that Tito does not dictate all decisions in Yugo, also that case unimportant.
 - 3. Could also indicate that some leaders in Belgrade, more ruthless toward "herities", took hard action in Tito's absence.
 - 4. Whatever the reason, should not interpret affair as split in Tito regime.

Approved For Release 2002/05/57: CIA-RDP79R00890A000500010024-5

Approved For Release 2002/05/07 - CIA-RDP79R00890A000500010024-5

MI. Consequences of affair --

- A. Party and regime stability -- no threat.
 - Top Yugo leaders, including army, firmly loyal to Tito regime.
 - Pro-Djilas Party members are without power--mainly junior elements, students, writers, intellectuals.
 - B. Foreign Policy--no change.
 - 1. Can discount Dedijer's emotional claim of connivance between USSR and Yugo party for purge of those behind '48 break.
 - Djilas himself discounts any such Soviet influence.
 - Soviet reaction limited to reporting without comment.
 - C. Ideology--continued dilemma.
 - 1. Even if men silenced, ideological dispute will continue.
 - Djilas realizes party is wrong, for control of power means no "democ-

Approved For Release 2002 Approved Fig. 100890 A000 100 100 24-5

loss of power means end of Yugo Communism.

- iv. Prospects--regime may react to unexpected
 publicity as follows:
 - A. Hush up case, possibly dropping criminal charges.
 - B. Cut back some civil liberties, reversing recent trend. However, will avoid more obnoxious police techniques.
 - C. Mild, fairly small purge pro-Djilas
 lower-level party members.
 - D. General tightening of party discipline, particularly in press, universities, etc.
 - E. Regime will continue own brand "Yugo socialism."
 - Kardelj's speech (27 Dec '54),
 which sharply condemned Djilas and
 Dedijer, nonetheless reaffirmed
 'liberal' policies.
 - a. Party ersuade, not direct.

Approved For Release 20070297 : CIA-RDP79R00890A000500010024-5

- b. Collectives are out--were
 wrong to begin with-cooperatives of Western type
 are eventual answer for
 socializing agriculture.
- 2. Regime will continue attempt to prove that "democracy" can come first in economy, while party retains political power.